

ville, Utah Co., while resisting the officers of the law.

May.—A large number of the troops stationed at Camp Floyd, Utah, left, according to orders, for New Mexico and Arizona Territories.

—Nathaniel V. Jones and Jacob Gates succeeded Asa Calkin in the presidency of the European mission.

Thurs. 3.—John W. Brown was accidentally killed by the falling of a rock, near Draper, G. S. L. Co.

Sat. 5.—Niels Jensen, one of the early members of the Church in Denmark, died in G. S. L. City.

Tues. 8.—Jesse W. Johnson was accidentally killed at Snyder's Mill, in Parley's Park.

Fri. 11.—The ship *William Tapscott* sailed from Liverpool, England, with 731 Saints (including 312 Scandinavians), under the direction of Asa Calkin. During the voyage small pox broke out among the emigrants, who had to remain several days in quarantine after arriving at New York harbor. They finally landed June 20th and continued their journey to Florence, Neb., where they arrived July 1st.

Sat. 12.—G. S. L. City was visited by a heavy snow storm.

Mon. 28.—The Indians attacked the mail station at Deep Creek, Tooele Co., shot a man and stole several horses.

Thurs. 31.—Rees Jones Williams was accidentally killed in a saw mill, in Little Cottonwood Canyon.

June. Sun. 3.—The first train of merchandise from the East that season arrived in G. S. L. City.

July. Sun. 22.—Smithfield, Cache Co., was attacked by Indians. A fight ensued; John Reed and Ira Merrill and two Indians were killed, and several others wounded on both sides.

Tues. 24.—The day was celebrated by the citizens of G. S. L. County near the head waters of Big Cottonwood.

Sat. 28.—The remains of a woman, evidently killed by the departing soldiers, were found in Provo Valley, Wasatch Co.

August.—Apostles Amasa M. Lyman and Charles C. Rich succeeded Nathaniel V. Jones and Jacob Gates in the presidency of the European mission.

Thurs. 2.—Mrs. Ruth B. Clark, of the Sugar House Ward, Salt Lake Co., was bitten by a scorpion, while asleep, causing her death.

Sat. 4.—A terrible hailstorm visited Davis County, doing a great deal of damage.

Thurs. 9.—Capt. Warren Walling's train, the first company of immigrating Saints of the season, arrived in G. S. L. City, having left Florence, May 30th, with 160 persons and 30 wagons, mostly drawn by oxen.

Sun. 12.—The Indians made an attack upon the mail station at Egan Canyon, (Tooele Co.) and the following day on Shell Creek Station. A company of soldiers came to the rescue and killed 17 Indians.

Sun. 26.—Geo. Q. Cannon was ordained one of the Twelve Apostles, in G. S. L. City.

Mon. 27.—Capt. Daniel Robinson's handcart company (the first of the season), consisting of 233 persons, 43 handcarts, 6 wagons, 38 oxen and 10 tents, arrived in

G. S. L. City. Pres. Brigham Young had sent out wagons with 2,500 lbs. of flour and 500 lbs. of bacon to help the company.

Thurs. 30.—Capt. J. E. Murphy's immigrant company, consisting of 279 persons, 38 wagons, 164 oxen and 39 cows, arrived at G. S. L. City, having left Florence June 19th.

September. Sat. 1.—Capt. John Smith's company of immigrants, consisting of 359 persons and 39 wagons, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Mon. 3.—Capt. James D. Ross' company of immigrants, consisting of 249 persons, 36 wagons, 142 oxen and 54 cows, which left Florence June 17th, arrived in G. S. L. City.

Tues. 4.—A portion of Capt. Franklin Brown's company of immigrants arrived in G. S. L. City.

Fri. 14.—Capt. Brigham H. Young's train of immigrants arrived in G. S. L. City.

Mon. 17.—Capt. John Taylor's company of immigrating Saints arrived in G. S. L. City, having left Florence July 3rd.

Mon. 24.—The second handcart company of the season, under Capt. Oscar O. Stoddard, arrived in G. S. L. City, having left Florence July 6th, with 126 persons and 22 handcarts. These were the last immigrants who crossed the plains with handcarts.

Wed. 26.—On this and the two following days a company of missionaries left G. S. L. City, among whom were Apostles Orson Pratt and Erastus Snow, for the United States and Geo. Q. Cannon on his way to England.

October.—Capt. Jacob Hamblin, left Santa Clara, southern Utah, with nine men, to visit the Moquis Indians.

Thurs. 4.—Hon. John F. Kinney arrived in G. S. L. City, having been reappointed chief justice of the Territory of Utah.

Fri. 5.—Capt. Wm. Budge's train, the last immigrant company of the season, arrived in G. S. L. City, having left Florence July 20th, with over four hundred persons, 55 wagons, 215 oxen and 77 cows.

Sun. 21.—A branch of the Church was organized at Mountain Green, Weber Valley, Utah.

November. Fri. 2.—Geo. A. Smith, jun., (a son of Pres. Geo. A. Smith), one of Jacob Hamblin's exploring party, was killed by Navajo Indians, in New Mexico. The rest of the company were obliged to return, and barely escaped with their lives.

Mon. 12.—An extra session of the Utah legislature convened in G. S. L. City, for the purpose of assigning the Federal judges to the various districts, in obedience to a proclamation of Gov. Cumming.

Fri. 16.—A terrible storm visited Great Salt Lake, Weber and surrounding Counties, destroying considerable property.

December. Mon. 3.—Starling Graves Driggs, one of the Utah Pioneers of 1847, died in Parowan, Iron Co.

Tues. 4.—The Ute Indian Chief Arrapeen died in the mountains between Sevier Valley and Grass Valley, about sixty miles south of Manti.

Mon. 10.—The tenth annual session of the Utah legislature convened in G. S. L. City and organized by electing Daniel H

Death of Genl Albert Sidney Johnston

Apr 1862

at Shiloh, Tennessee
while fighting
confederates
against the Union
Army.



GENERAL JOHNSTON.

SPACE CENTER.

JOHNSTON, ALBERT SIDNEY (1803-1862), was a Confederate general highly regarded by Confederate President Jefferson Davis. In April 1862, he attacked General Ulysses S. Grant's forces at Shiloh, Tenn. Grant held a strong position and commanded more men than Johnston. Yet Johnston drove the Federal troops from their positions and almost won the battle. But he was wounded and bled to death.

Johnston was born in Washington, Ky. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1826. He served in the Black Hawk War and then in Texas in the war for independence from Mexico. He commanded Texas forces in 1837, and was secretary of war for the Republic of Texas from 1838 to 1840. Johnston fought in the Mexican War, and from 1858 to 1860 served in Utah.

FRANK E. VANDIVER

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